[No *STAMPED PAPER* to be had.]

[JANUARY, MDCCLXVI.] [NUMB. 6.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1766.

From the BRISTOL JOURNAL, Nov. 2.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia, to his Friend in this City.

"WE are here both diſtreſſed and diſtracted. I often wiſh myſelf at Briſtol, or indeed any where that is not in America: I declare, upon my honour, I have not ſeen twenty ſhillings in ſpecie ſince I came to the country, which is now ſix months, and it is doubted whether we have more than 100,000 l. in paper money current among us, this is all the medium we have for a country, whoſe imports from Britain, for a number of years paſt, has not been leſs than five times that ſum in ſterling. Add to this the immenſe debt already due, with the taxes ſtill to be collected, to diſcharge the expences we were at the laſt war, and the preſent low price of our ſtaple commodity, and I am confident you'll believe that we are---DISTRESSED.---The act for charging the ſtamp duties cloſes the ſcene: This tax is to be paid in ſilver, and will amount (upon ſuppoſition that buſineſs was to go on as uſual) to about fifty thouſand pounds ſterling per annum,---a ſum as much impoſſible for this colony to pay, under its preſent circumſtances, as if it were as many millions; and what is very extraordinary, this tax on law proceedings, however righteous the cauſe, is not recoverable with other coſts; this you may depend upon will greatly obſtruct, if not entirely put a ſtop to, the adminiſtration of juſtice: But, admitting the colony had been able to pay ſuch tax, it is the matter of right that tingles in every vein of Americans. If the parliament have a right to tax Americans, without having any body among them, choſen by Americans, to ſpeak in their favour, it thence muſt follow, that Americans have no benefit of the Britiſh conſtitution, or the great charter, which ſays, "*No man's life, liberty or "property, ſhall be taken from him, or harmed, but by known "and eſtabliſhed laws, made by his own conſent, or the con-"ſent of his repreſentative choſen by himſelf*;" and indeed it is inconſiſtent with natural juſtice it ſhould be otherwiſe, for what entitles any man or number of men to act for me, but that I have choſen him or them for that purpoſe. The argument thrown out to the mob of England is, "that nine-tenths of the people there are not actually, though they are all virtually repreſented, and that many great towns, Birmingham, &c. ſend no members, and that therefore the Americans ought not to murmur, ſince they are upon a footing with theſe great towns." This argument may have ſome weight with the ignorant, and ſuch as have not experienced the difference.---The unequal repreſentation of the people of England has long been called the rotten part of the conſtitution, as the right is undoubtedly in the whole. When ſocieties are firſt formed every member has a vote, and a few are delegated for convenience to act for the whole, and although ſuch delegates regulate all matters relative to government, and ſay who ſhall vote for a member, and who not, whilſt the ſtate is not oppreſſed, they will always acquieſce: Yet whenever they abuſe the power committed to them, the whole people will re-aſſume their rights, of which the ſtates of Europe afford many inſtances.---But I will venture to affirm, that the Americans ſtand upon a much worſe footing than Birmingham, Manchester, or thoſe other people, who do not actually chooſe their members. Every county in England ſends members, who are immediately charged with the care of theſe towns as the reſt of the county, and there is no ſociety of men in England, how mean ſoever, but what may apply to parliament by petition or otherways; but what is to be done for a people at three thouſand miles diſtance? When our laſt petitions and remonſtrances were ſent home, we are told by the public papers, that they did not arrive till this bill was brought in (and chriſtened a ſupply bill) againſt which, it ſeems, there is a ſtanding rule of the houſe not to receive petitions. If this was really the caſe, (which I can hardly think poſſible) I muſt ſubmit it to yourſelf, whether it would be a meaner inſult to chain a man to a poſt and ſpit in his face, than was in this inſtance offered to Americans. I the more doubt the truth of what I have laſt mentioned, as I was in the houſe of commons myſelf before the bill was brought in, and heard the American remonſtrances called for; the anſwer was, "there are ſome of them come, and ſhall be laid before the houſe at a proper time." Will the parliament ſay, they repreſent the people here, and at the ſame time refuſe to hear or redreſs them? or do they think the people in America can ſend in their petitions and grievances, with as much eaſe, expedition and convenience, as the people in Cheapſide? Indeed it has been ſaid, that the remonſtrances from America ſet up ſuch high claims to independence, that none of the members would preſent them, nor could our induſtrious agents find counſel hardy enough to defend them, admitting they had been:---This occaſioned a gentlemen to aſk if the attorney-general was living? Being told he was, replied, "he would be d----n'd, if the agents had paid him well, if he would not have defended the c---l, before the K**g, L**ds, and C****ns." I have ſeen none of the remonſtrances from any of the colonies, but that of our own, which, I am confident, (by every impartial judge) muſt be thought unexceptionable. It ſhould be remembered, that Americans are contending for what they conceive their right, not ſupplicating matter of favour.

But I ſee no right why America ſhould be only upon a footing with ſuch people in England as have no voice in election of a repreſentative. We are made up of the ſame ſort of people, farmers, merchants, mechanicks, &c. many of us landed eſtates, which we are obliged to abide by, and are as fixed as the trees that grow on it; not ſo with the merchant, &c. if he diſlikes the country he is in, he can put his effects in a ſhip, and his money in his pocket, and go where he can fare better. If indeed you'll ſatisfy me, that the county of York would not murmur if no members were to be called from thence, becauſe there are people enough in and about London, who know the intereſt of Yorkſhire as well as the people there, I ſhall agree our caſes to be parallel, except from Yorkſhire's vicinity to Weſtminſter, in which they would have the advantage.

Again, it is ſaid, there muſt be one ſupreme legiſlature, to direct the affairs of a great kingdom. This I readily grant, and only lament that any one part of his majeſty's dominions ſhould aſſume that ſupreme right of legiſlation to itſelf, without ſuffering others equally intereſted, to have a part in it; for I ſhall never be convinced, but that every part of his majeſty's dominions has a right to be heard in his grand council, by repreſentatives choſen by themſelves; nor can I yet think ſo meanly of Americans, but that they have a right to be there in that capacity.----This, the people in England ſay, would be no advantage, for we ſhall only ſell ourſelves like the C----ſh B---'s and S---- M------'s. But this is begging the queſtion; and any traffick of that ſort might be eaſily prevented by an annual choice.---Again you aſk, what would have become of us the laſt war, if your fleets and armies had not protected us? the anſwer is plain, (ſuppoſing the worſt) we ſhould be under the dominion of the French king, and ſome people do not ſcruple to think not worſe off than we appear to be at preſent: But pray, now we are upon ſpeculative matters, let the American in his turn aſk, (admitting that had been the caſe) what would become of Old England, with all its ſelf importance? Every ſenſible man will tell you, if that ſhould ever happen, (which God of his mercy forbid) that England and America are ſo connected, that they muſt ſhare the ſame fate; for you may depend, whatever ſtate in Europe is maſter of America, that ſtate will give laws to the ocean.

Some of the Engliſh merchants expreſs their ſurpriſe, that we ſhould complain ſo much of an internal tax, when we always ſubmitted to the impoſition of duties, and the regulations of trade, which the parliament have ſo frequently made, and for their parts they can ſee no difference between duties on merchandize and ſtamp duties. I do not know whether to call it a misfortune, but it is very certain (generally ſpeaking) that theſe gentlemen are never more out of their way than when they turn politicians. Duties on merchandize, and the regulations of trade, may prevent my getting riches, but an internal tax takes from me what I have already acquired. You may lay a duty on wine, or what an Engliſhman would think a greater evil, on porter; but whilſt you do not oblige me to drink thoſe liquors, I am at liberty to take them or let them alone, but if you have a right to tax my eſtate, or take from me any part of it, I have nothing that I can properly call my own. Upon the whole, I know of no civilized people, in a like ſituation with the Americans, at this time, all have ſome conſtitution, but I really cannot find a name for ours. We ſeem to be entirely at the mercy of the m*****y for the time being, and are conſidered only as a machine to be made uſeful to Britain, without the leaſt regard how we may be affected ourſelves. When I get upon this ſubject, I am always carried away, and will therefore ſtop. I have ſaid enough to convince you I am not free from the maladies raging, (to wit) *Diſtreſs* and *Diſtraction*."

NEW-YORK, December 23.

Extract from the Votes of the General Aſſembly of this Colony.

Die Martis, 3 ho. P. M. 17th Dec. 1765.

THE General Aſſembly of the colony of New-York, taking into their moſt ſerious conſideration, ſeveral acts of parliament lately paſſed, granting ſtamp and other duties to his majeſty, and reſtricting the trade of this colony, apprehending an abolition of that conſtitution under which they have ſo long and happily enjoyed the rights and liberties of Engliſhmen, and being clearly of opinion, that it is the intereſt of Great-Britain, a dependence on which they eſteem their felicity, to confirm them in the enjoyment of thoſe rights; think it their indiſpenſable duty to make a declaration of their faith and allegiance to his majeſty king George the third, of their ſubmiſſion to the ſupreme legiſlative power; and, at the ſame time, to ſhow that the rights claimed by them are in no manner inconſiſtent with either: For which purpoſe they are come to the following Reſolutions; that is to ſay,

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente. That the people of this colony owe the ſame faith and allegiance to his majeſty king George the Third, that are due to him from his ſubjects in Great-Britain.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That they owe obedience to all acts of parliament, not inconſiſtent with the eſſential rights and liberties of Engliſhmen, and are entitled to the ſame rights and liberties which his majeſty's Engliſh ſubjects, both within and without the realm, have ever enjoyed.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That his majeſty's ſubjects in England are ſecured in the ſuperior advantages they enjoy, principally by the privilege of an exemption from taxes not of their own grant, and their right to trials by their peers.---The firſt ſecures the people collectively from unreaſonable impoſitions; and without the ſecond, individuals are at the arbitrary diſpoſition of the executive powers.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the coloniſts did not forfeit theſe eſſential rights by their emigration: becauſe this was by the permiſſion and encouragement of the crown; and that they rather merit favour, than a deprivation of thoſe rights, by giving an almoſt boundleſs extent to the Britiſh empire, expanding its trade, increaſing its wealth, and augmenting that power which renders it ſo formidable to all Europe.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the acts of trade giving a right of juriſdiction to the admiralty courts, in proſecutions for penalties and forfeitures, manifeſtly enfringes the right of trials by jury; and that the late act for granting ſtamp duties, not only expoſes the American ſubjects to an intollerable inconvenience and expence, by compelling them to a defence at a great diſtance from home; but, by impoſing a tax, utterly deprives them of the eſſential right of being the ſole diſpoſers of their own property.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That all aids to the crown in Great-Britain, are gifts of the people, by their repreſentatives in parliament, as appears from the preamble of every money bill, in which the commons are ſaid to give and grant to his majeſty.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That it involves the greateſt inconſiſtency with the known principles of the Engliſh conſtitution, to ſuppoſe that the honourable houſe of commons of Great-Britain can, without deveſting the inhabitants of this colony of their moſt eſſential rights, grant to the crown their, or any part of their eſtates, for any purpoſe whatſoever.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That from the firſt ſettlement of the colonies, it has been the ſenſe of the government at home, that ſuch grants could not be conſtitutionally made; and therefore applications for the ſupport of government, and other publick exigencies, have always been made to the repreſentatives of the people of this colony; and frequently, during the late war, by immediate orders from the crown, upon which they exerted themſelves with ſo much liberality, that the parliament thought proper to contribute to their reimburſement.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That if the people of this colony ſhould be deprived of their ſole right of taxing themſelves, or preſenting ſuch ſums as the public exigencies require, they would be laid under the greateſt diſadvantages, as the united intereſt of the electors or elected, which conſtitute the ſecurity of his majeſty's ſubjects in Great-Britain, will operate ſtrongly againſt them.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the impracticability of inducing the colonies to grant aids, in an equal manner, proportioned to their ſeveral abilities, does by no means induce a neceſſity of diveſting the colonies of their eſſential rights.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That it is the duty of every friend to Great-Britain, and this colony, to cultivate a hearty union between them.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That if the honourable houſe of commons inſiſt on their power, of taxing this colony, and by that means deprive its inhabitants of what they have always looked upon as an undoubted right, though this power ſhould be exerted in the mildeſt manner, it will teach them to conſider the people of Great-Britain, as veſted with abſolute power to diſpoſe of all their property, and tend to weaken that affection for the mother country, which this colony ever had, and is extremely deſirous of retaining.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That in order to keep the colonies in due ſubjection to, and dependance upon, Great-Britain, it is not neceſſary to deprive them of the right they have long enjoyed, of taxing themſelves; ſince the ſame right has been enjoyed by the clergy within the realm, and by all the ſubjects of Great-Britain without the realm, until the late innovation.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the duties lately impoſed by act of parliament on the trade of this colony, are very grievous and burthenſome, and, in the apprehenſion of this houſe, impoſſible to be paid; have already greatly diminiſhed the advantageous traffick, heretofore carried on with the foreign iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, and, in conſequence, muſt render us unable to purchaſe the manufactures of Great-Britain.

Extract of a letter from an eminent houſe in London, two of which are members of parliament, to a merchant in this city, dated Sept. 10, 1765.

"The account you ſent us of the ſtate of affairs with you, gives us a very ſenſible concern, and we hope the preſent miniſtry will, at the meeting of parliament, take the neceſſary ſteps for your relief."

On tueſday evening, a great multitude of people appeared, and paſſed through moſt of the ſtreets in this city, attending and carrying a gallows, on which hung the effigies of three men, ſaid to be intended to repreſent Mr. G---- G------le, Lord C--v--le, and Gen. M-rr-y; the firſt for being one of the principal authors of the ſtamp act, the ſecond for having endeavoured to enforce it by ordering our veſſels to be ſtopped, and the third for having executed the firſt ſtamped inſtrument that has appeared in this place, and for having uttered (as was reported) many opprobrious ſpeeches againſt the inhabitants for oppoſing the act.

The middle figure (Mr. G----le) was dreſſed in ſcarlet robes, with a boot at his ſhoulder, out of which appeared the devil preſenting him the ſtamp act.

The two other figures were dreſſed in lace cloaths, and hats. Labels were affixed to all of them, to ſignify their

characters and offences. They were at last carried into the fields, where a fire was kindled, and they, with the gallows, were all consumed together.

Extract of a Letter from St. Christophers.

"We the inhabitants of St. Christophers have followed the true loyal spirit of the North-Americans, by burning and totally destroying the stamps: You never saw people more spirited than what we were on that occasion: The North-American sailors that belong to sloops and schooners in the Road, behaved like young lions. The people in the island of Nevis followed our example, and were so enraged that they burnt two houses, and went so far as to burn the -----'s boat that was lying upon the bay: This last step, I think, was too daring. And on the 5th of November, being Gun-powder Plot, the stamp-master and his deputy, were carried in effigy through the town, and in the evening burnt in the common pasture: The evening concluded with an elegant supper, drums beating, and French horns playing; and the last toast given was, Liberty, Property, and no Stamps."

Friday last the Gentlemen of the Law in this city, had a meeting, when they came to a resolution to carry on business as usual, without paying any regard to the STAMP-ACT; and we hope the Gentlemen of the Faculty in the neighbouring provinces will follow so laudable an example.

STOCKHOLM, October 13.

THE grand deputation, which had decided that the effects of the three merchants, associates in the board of exchange, should be confiscated to the use of the crown, have resumed anew the consideration of that affair: It has been proposed to condemn those merchants, only to the restitution of forty tons of gold to the crown, and to grant them time for the payment. The order of the nobility, and that of the burgesses, have consented to this arrangement; but the order of the clergy, and that of the peasants would not agree to it: So that after long debates, the marshal of the diet broke up the session, and has remitted to another day the decision of this affair.

October 15. The body of burghers have presented a memorial to the diet, by which they sollicit leave to bring linen cloth from Holland, free of all duties; but it is doubted whether their request will be granted.

The publick is much surprised to find that the fate of the four merchants, who were accused of unlawful proceedings, and sentenced to pay large sums, by way of restitution to the court and the bank, is not yet certainly decided. It is likewise equally uncertain whether the states will grant the customary pensions to those senators who have resigned their employments.

Berlin, October 19. His majesty has resolved, for the encouragement of commerce, to create out of his own proper funds, in the new bank, a chest of ready money, which will be opened the 21st of this month. The proprietors of effects of the bank loan will have the liberty of exchanging those effects for ready money, at the rate of one and a half per cent.

The planting of mulberry trees, and the culture of silk-worms, make a great progress in different parts of this kingdom. His majesty has promised new rewards to those who shall apply themselves most to these objects, and who shall in this respect have made any useful discoveries.

Dublin, (Ireland) Nov. 2. A committee is appointed to enquire into the expenditure of the several sums granted by parliament during the last session; and also to enquire into what progress has been made in the several works, for which the said money was granted.

Leave is given to bring in the heads of a bill, for the reducing the interest of money in this kingdom.

Also, for the more effectual support of the Clergy, and the vindication of their rights.

LONDON.

November 9. The late Duke of Cumberland's house in Upper Grosvenor-street is to be fitted up for the reception of his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester.

We are informed that his Royal Highness Prince Henry Frederick will be created Duke of Lancaster, before the meeting of an august assembly, when the sum of fifteen thousand pounds, the same his late Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland enjoyed before the late rebellion in 1745, will be settled as a provision for his Royal Highness.

Lawn sleeves for North-America, it is talked, go a begging; and a certain vicar, with his code, is said now to be sailing round for them here, by Russia and the Isle of Bute.

By the death of the countess of Yarmouth the title becomes extinct; but her ladyship died possessed of a pension of 4000 l. on the Irish establishment for thirty years, which has now about twenty years to run.

We are told from Paris, that a nephew of the marquis de Mirebeau died a few days since of the small pox in the natural way, after having been inoculated for that distemper.

The presents which Hamet Aga Joyday Effendi, ambassador from the dey of Tripoli, hath brought over for his majesty, consist of the following particulars, viz. some Arabian manuscripts, twelve Barbary horses, a saddle curiously ornamented according to the Turkish fashion, six lions, two tigers, four ostriches, and one eagle.

The Rodney, captain Daniel M'Daniel, from South Carolina and Gosport, for Rotterdam, was lost on the Hindert, going into Holvert.

His majesty has appointed ---- Gunning, Esq; to be his resident at the court of Denmark, in the room of Dudley Alexander Sidney Cosby, Esq; who has obtained leave to return home.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 28.

"Our lord lieutenant is at last arrived. Till he landed, we never thought ourselves certain of his lordship's coming, as we knew how often we had been delivered over to one and another: We knew that the earl of L---d the first favourite of the favourite was the person wished for and intended, had not the late administration determined to admit of no dissimulation in their conduct, and therefore opposed that nomination, tho' it was well known he would have ruled over us, if some body had been let alone: But to prevent this, the duke of B--- recommended his friend, the lord W---, whom we expected, till we heard of his grace's resignation. We then knew that the great commoner, in his list of his administration, had strenuously recommended the earl of Bristol, one, who, from his conduct in those public employments abroad which he filled with so much dignity to himself, and advantage to the public, and from whose character in private life we had all the reason imaginable to wish for his being fixed upon afterwards, and all the hopes that were possible to flatter ourselves we should have been happy under his government.

"When that administration failed, and that strange one sprung up, which now exists among you, it was thought proper to break through the old maxim, and send one to us, who, in fact, is one of us, and therein disoblige a very great and popular nobleman of the country; who had no other reason ever assigned him for being refused the government of us, than that which subsists in the present L--- L---.

"We find that the celebrated Mr. D---d H---me, who attended his E---cy to F---, is to be with him here; but it is to be hoped for his E---y's sake, that that learned Stuartified gentlemen, will not infuse into his E---cy those principles and maxims of Ld. Stafford's government of Ireland which he thinks and speaks so favourably of in his history.---We have patriots here who think as highly of the liberty of their country, and privileges of their fellow subjects, as your great earl Temple and his great kinsman commoner does among you, and to whom we are as much attached and united, as the generality of the people on your side of the water are to those two virtuous and disinterested patriots."

An eminent taylor of White Lion Court, Cornhill, who was burnt out by the late dreadful fire, lost 140 suits of cloaths.

It is said that another express arrived yesterday at the admiralty-office from commodore Palliser, with an account of some farther encroachments of the French on the banks of Newfoundland.

It is reported, that admiral Sir Charles Knowles will, in a few days, be created knight of the Bath.

The following article has been sent us by an anonimous correspondent; We engage not for the truth of it.---A few days ago a hussar, one of his royal highness the duke of Cumberland's dependents, went to his highness's chief page, and told him that it was not in his power to put on mourning for his late royal master, but if he would be so good as to give him a suit of clothes of the duke's, he would get them made up for him: The page granted his request, and immediately brought him out a suit of black, which, when he had carried home, in examining the pockets, he found a small pocket book, containing several memorandums, and bank notes to the value of 1987 l. sterling, all which he carefully sealed up, and returned to the gentleman he had the clothes of, who promised to get him handsomely rewarded for his honesty.

It is reported, that some removals among the superior officers in the first regiment of foot guards, of which his late royal highness the duke of Cumberland was formerly colonel, will soon take place.

One of the schemes which his royal highness the duke of Cumberland had in view to accomplish was, that of an additional pay to the men of the three regiments of foot guards: He considered the present pay of that brave corps as too small to subsist upon in this metropolis; and, it is said, was endeavouring to have it raised from eight pence to one shilling per day: Which, indeed, considering the price of provisions, at the time that pay was fixed, and what the encreased price is at present, a soldier could then have subsisted much better on their eight pence than at present on a shilling.

A few days ago the right hon. the earl of Holderness, lord warden of the Cinque-ports, appointed sir James Gray, bart. governor of Dover castle, &c. in the room of sir Thomas Pimm Hales, who has resigned.

We are informed, that a collection is already begun in several parishes in this city, for the benefit of the unhappy sufferers by the late dreadful fire in Cornhill.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

Some stir of late has been observed about Bouillion; and the *losing* game, which has been playing in ------ these five years, is whispered to be now almost won.

By private advices we are assured, that the ineffable *Dr. Grief of Griefs*, who, in various capacities, has been exercising his genius at Paris, finding it extremely difficult to subsist merely upon the air of France, proposes very speedily to face the sons of detraction, by a bold return to his native country. After the example, however, of his old friend and seducer Mr. Jemmy Twitcher he determines to relinquish all share in the present government, and (despairing to mend the state) once again to retire to his *cure of souls*.

Oxford. We can assure the *literati*, that a distinguished *professor* has at length committed to the university press a very pointed answer to the strictures thrown out against him, at the end of an elaborate work, not long since republished; and that the said answer has been handed about in manuscript, and highly applauded by a public orator here, under the title of *A rod for the back of a B-----p*. The propriety of which, it is said, will soon appear to a *demonstration*.

NEW-YORK, November 28.

In the Hope, Capt. Jacobson, lately arrived, came passenger PETER DE LANCEY, jun. Esq; from London, where he had been appointed one of the inspectors of stamps for America.----As soon as he was properly informed how disagreeable it was to his countrymen that he should hold that office, he readily offered to resign it, and yesterday, according to his promise and appointment the evening before, a number of gentlemen assembled for the purpose, and he publickly declared his resignation, and signed and delivered a paper, of which the following is a true copy.

This resignation has gained him great applause, and entirely restored him to the esteem of the publick.

WHEREAS since my late return to this my native land, I have found the office of Inspector of Stamps, to which I was appointed in England, and which I accepted, to be extremely disagreeable and odious to all ranks and conditions of my countrymen.----And having maturely considered the just causes of their aversion to the Stamp-Act, and the consequences of being by them detested as an enemy to America and English liberty, and deserted by my friends;----and being sincerely desirous to promote the real interest of my country, and recover its good will and opinion,---I do hereby, with the utmost chearfulness and willingness, promise to resign the said office;----and DO, without any equivocation, or mental reservation, solemnly declare, upon my honour, that I never will, directly nor indirectly, either by myself or any other person, serve in the said office, nor in any way or manner contribute to the execution of the Stamp-Act in America.

Given under my hand, in the city of New-York, this 27th day of November, 1765, before a number of gentlemen inhabitants of this city.

PETER DE LANCEY, jun.

CHARLES-TOWN, January 27.

Extract of a Letter from Georgia, dated Jan. 6, 1766.

"*OUR liberty here is at a very low ebb. When we received the first accounts of the opposition made to the stamp-act to the northward, the same spirit took place here, and there seemed to be a general dislike to it; but of late some of our merchants (finding their interest concerned) who at first exclaimed most against the act, drew off, and have ever endeavoured to suppress the spirit of liberty, by gaining over the greatest part of the ship-masters to their side. The number of the sons of liberty are too few here to make any head against the other party, which is supported by the rangers of this province.---Last thursday a number of people assembled together, after a muster of the militia, and having provided themselves with drums and colours, marched to the governor's gate, in order to know if he intended to appoint a distributor of stamps, as a petition for that purpose was then handed about and subscribed by a number of the merchants, &c. Previous to the people's getting to his excellency's gate, he was informed that the populace were going to take the stamps out of the magazine in fort Halifax, where they were lodged; on which his excellency went with his musket to the guard-house, and mustered the rangers to protect the stamps, and bring them from the fort to secure them in the guard-house, from whence he saw the people before his gate, and came up to them with his gun in his hand. When he got into the middle of the croud, he asked what they wanted? to which they answered, that they came to know if he intended to appoint a distributor of stamps, in consequence of the application intended to be made by the merchants. He told them that if they had any thing to ask, this was not a manner to wait upon the governor of a province; that he would not violate his oaths to his majesty; that no application had been made him as before-mentioned, he would act as he thought proper; and that, in four months time, they would find he was a friend to liberty, while their measures were destructive of it; and a good deal more to this effect. This happened at three o'clock in the afternoon, and the mob dispersed in order to meet at a minute's warning, whenever they heard of a stamp distributor being appointed. His excellency then ordered about forty rangers to the fort for the stamped paper, which they took from thence, and deposited in the guard-house, where a strong guard has been kept on them ever since. The governor remained in the streets with about forty merchants, their clerks, and some captains of vessels, all armed, till between eight and nine o'clock when he left them. When his excellency left them they adjourned to a tavern, where they remained for some time, till a son of liberty who had been engaged most part of the day in the wars of Bacchus introduced himself into their company; he was immediately kicked out, and followed by the clerks, and some other of the company, who, after beating him severely, forced into a room where several others were met to spend the evening; those they also fell upon and knocked down with their guns. This was not the intention of the meeting of the governor's party; their intention was to see there was no riot in the streets; but some of them carried matters too far. Our stamp master arrived at Tybee last thursday, and on friday the scout-boat, with some rangers, was sent to bring him to town. He came up about twelve o'clock saturday forenoon, and was landed a little way below town, where he was waited upon by a few gentlemen, who conducted him as privately as possible to the governor's, where he has remained ever since, and, I believe, is afraid to venture abroad.---I am afraid as matters now stand we shall have stamping enough to-morrow or next day. Any opposition will now be fruitless, as those yet hearty in the cause of liberty, are but few in number.*------"

On Tuesday last, the Commons House of Assembly of this Province met at the State-House, according to their last Adjournment; and a sufficient Number of Members being present, they made a House, in order to proceed upon Business.

Last Saturday Evening, a Gentleman arrived in Town from Georgia, who informs us, That the Stamp-Act took Place there on Tuesday last, only in Respect to the clearing out of Vessels; and that the Merchants, and other Inhabitants in that Province, had entered into Bonds, that they would not make Use of Stamped-Papers for any other Purpose whatsoever.

On Sunday last, the Schooner Benjamin, of this Port, Thomas Tucker, Master, arrived here from St. Augustine In whom came Passengers, the Honourable William-Henry Drayton, Esq; Chief-Justice, of East-Florida; as also John Moultrie, jun. Esq; Mrs. Moultrie, Relict of the late Hon. James Moultrie, Esq; Jacob Motte, jun. Esq; Mr. Thomas Rogers, Merchant; and several other Persons.

On Tuesday the 7th Instant, the following Horses ran at George-Town, Winyah, for a Subscription Purse of Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, aged, and 6 Years old, carrying 10 Stone, allowing 10 lb. for every Year under Six, and came in, viz.

Thomas Lynch, Esqr's, Colt HAVANNAH, 3 Years old, got by Brutus out of a Spanish Mare, and bred in this Province.	1	1
John Alston, Esquire's, Colt TRISTRAM SHANDY, 3 Years old, - - - -	2	*drawn*
John Mayrant, Esqr's, Mare DUTCHESS, 5 Years old, bought in England, full blooded, and the same that distanced Havannah last Year, *after* he had been Twice run hard before, and met with an Accident, which had near spoiled him as a Racer. - -	*dist.*	
Capt. Gardner's bay Colt SPARK, 4 Years old, bred in Maryland, - - - -	*dist.*	

On Wednesday Thomas Lynch, Esqr's, Colt NOBLE, a Son of Brutus, walked over the Course, no one daring to enter against him.

HAVANNAH was offered to be matched against the victorious SKIM for 500 Guineas, the best of three Two Mile heats, catch Riders; but, it seems, Skim's Friends are determined not to risk his Reputation.

Another English Mare, also full blooded, is to meet Havannah at New-market, when, if Havannah comes first, old Brutus ('Squire Horry's Property) must be acknowledged a good a Stallion as is on the Continent.

DIED.] Jan. 13. Thomas Wright, Esq; a Gentleman well known in this Province.

Jan. 16. Mr. William Fuller, of Ashley-River; whose Death is greatly lamented.

READY Money will be given for clean old Linen Rags, by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-street; And also for any quantity of Geese or Duck Feathers.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Charles-Town, Inward Entries.

Brig James, Joſeph Puddicombe, from Poole.
Snow Swift, John Thompſon, from Poole.
Brig Dutcheſs of Hamilton, Neil Gillis, from Philadelphia.
Schooner Sally, John Bennett, from Rhode-Iſland.
Snow Nancy, Thomas Young, from Briſtol.
Brig Neptune, Thomas Falder, from Madeira.
Brig Induſtry, Henry Thompſon, from Briſtol.
Ship Two-Friends, Samuel Ball, from London.
Snow Suſannah, Thomas Crew, from Poole.
Ship Brothers, Patrick Bogle, from Glaſgow.
Ship John-Galley, Thomas Hulme, from Boſton.
Schooner Benjamin, Thomas Tucker, from St. Auguſtine.

Veſſels which have been reported at the Cuſtom-Houſe.

Ship Love and Unity, William Armſtrong, from Plymouth.
Sloop Tryon, William Lindſay, from St. Euſtatia.
Brig Barbados-Packet. Thomas Wilſon, from Mobille.
Sloop King-Bird, William Hulbert, from Guadaloupe.

Outward Entries.

Ship Britannia, Robert Wethrington, for Leverpool.
Ship Kirby Hall, Thomas Walſon, for Oporto.
Snow Charming-Betty, Thomas Rogers, for Liſbon.
Ship Indian-King, Richard Baker, for Fowey.
Sloop Polly, James Stone, for St. Euſtatia.
Snow Nancy, Thomas Young, for Liſbon.
Brig James, Joſeph Puddicombe, for Cadiz.
Brig Induſtry, Henry Thompſon, for Briſtol.
Sloop Heſter and Molly, George Ball, for Burmuda.
Sloop Two-Mary's, Richard Gilbert, for Providence.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Rainbow, Philip Weſtcott, to Liſbon.

New Advertiſements.

SAMUEL WISE,

Has juſt imported in the Baltick Merchant, *Capt.* Clarkſon, *from* BRISTOL,

BOTTLED Beer, Glouceſter and Cheſhire Cheeſe, white lead and Spaniſh brown ground in oil, dry red and white lead, and Spaniſh brown, linſeed oil in caſks and three gallon jugs, vinegar in jugs, velvet and leather jockey caps, jemmy, twig, and other whips, blue and green houſings, worſted girths and ſarſingles, Pelham and other bridles, blue cloth ſide ſaddles, with furniture complete; boot legs and vamps, mens Morocco ſlippers, delph, white ſtone, and blue and white ſtone chamber pots, white ſtone plates, diſhes, bowls and tureens, pine apple, collyflower and tortoiſe ſhell tea pots, coffee pots, milk pots, ſugar diſhes, flower horns, and pickle leaves, flower pots, milk pans, crates of earthen ware, ſtone jugs, four gallon glaſs bottles wicherd, crown window glaſs of all ſizes, iron pots of all ſizes, tin ware ditto, ſteel corn mills of a more uſeful kind than is generally imported, variety of wine glaſſes, glaſs ſalt-ſellers, and all kinds of glaſs ware, beſt velvet corks, brown rolls, brown heſſens, German, Scotch and Iriſh oznaburgs, dowlas, checks of all kinds, bed bunts, ready made bed bolſter and pillows, bed and bolſter ticking of different widths and prices, fine ſalt, ſhot and bullets of all kinds. Theſe, with the GOODS he has on hand, makes a general aſſortment, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms at his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet.

A Few prime NEGROES, lately imported, to be ſold by
JOHN SCOTT, jun.

Beaufort, Port-Royal, January 1, 1766.

WILLIAM KELSALL, & Comp.

BEGS Leave to inform their Friends, that they have purchaſed the Stock of GOODS on Hand, belonging to Meſſrs. *Middleton, Liſton, & Hope*, conſiſting of a very large and complete Aſſortment, and would be much obliged to the former Cuſtomers of that Houſe, to continue their Favours.

N.B. They daily expect a freſh Supply of Goods from England.----Produce taken in Payment as uſual.

FOR LONDON, BRISTOL, or COWES, and the MARKETS,
The Brigantine HARRIETTA,
JAMES RICHEY, Maſter.
A prime ſailer, and hath excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers.

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board the Veſſel at Burn's new Wharf, or to WILLIAM PARKER.

N.B. Said PARKER has for ſale, old Jamaica Rum, Jamaica Sugar, Salt, Ship Bread, Philadelphia Beer, Windſor Chairs, large Copper Stills, and a Parcel of Jamaica Mahogany.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,

TAYLOR, (lately from LONDON)

WANTS directly two or three Journeymen, white or black, who may depend upon being encouraged according to their merit. He has imported in the LITTLE-CARPENTER, Capt. MUIR, A neat Aſſortment of *Bath* BEAVERS, (ſcarlet, blue and other colours) with proper trimmings, which he will ſell at a reaſonable advance, at his ſhop in the Beef-Market-Square.

SEVERAL neat Maple DESKS to be ſold cheap, by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Houſe in Elliott-ſtreet.---Alſo, ſeveral Boxes of Myrtle Wax and Tallow Candles.

ANY gentleman who may have occaſion to employ a Maſon and Stone-Cutter (lately arrived from London) may hear of a perſon who will undertake to execute their buſineſs, by enquiring at Michael Kalteiſon's in King-ſtreet, for ROBERT YOUNG.

Who alſo cuts Inſcriptions on Tomb-Stones.

Juſt imported in the Snow AUSTIN, Capt. MATTHIAS HOLME, from *Leverpool* and *Barbados*,

EXCEEDING fine old Barbados RUM in hogſheads, a few pipes of MADEIRA WINE, a few hampers of good PORT WINE; mens, womens and boys Thread Hoſe, ſuperfine black Breeches Patterns, IRISH Linens from 22*s.* to 30*s.* per yard, a few pieces of low priced WELCH PLAINS, and ſome exceeding good bottled BEER in caſks, to be ſold very reaſonably, by

PRICE, HEST, & HEAD.

SEVERAL Boxes of very good hard Northward SOAP, to be ſold cheap. Enquire of *Charles Crouch*, in Elliott-ſtreet.

LIONEL CHALMERS,

INTENDING to depart from this Province, deſires all Perſons who have any Demands againſt him, to call for their Money; and he requeſts thoſe, who in any Manner are indebted to him, to make ſpeedy Payment thereof.

Imported in the Brigantine Polly, Thomas Dean, Maſter, from SALEM, and to be ſold on Col. Beale's Wharf,

GOOD old Barbados Rum and Sugar, New-England Rum, Molaſſes, Iron Pots of ſundry Sorts, Wood Axes, half Buſhels, Chairs, Water Buckets, Sugar Boxes, Deſks and Tables, Onions in Bunches, Potatoes, Cyder, Salt Fiſh, Earthen and Tin Ware.

ALEXANDER LEARMONTH,

TANNER and CURRIER, at his Tan-Yard on White-Point, near Lamboll's Bridge,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends, that he has now by him a Quantity of tanned and curried Leather, which he will warrant to be as good, if not better, than any yet manufactured in this Province, and will diſpoſe of the ſame on reaſonable Terms. Saddlers, Coach and Harneſs-Makers, Shoe-Makers, Cabinet-Makers, and all others, may be ſupplied with Leather for their different Uſes, on applying at the ſaid Yard.

He alſo informs the Public, that Leather of all Kinds is curried, either black in the Grain, ruſſet or waxed, and will do it cheaper than any yet done, and flatters himſelf better, as he has ſupplyed himſelf with thorough bred Tanners and Curriers lately from England. Apothecaries, or others, who may be in want of white Leather, may be ſupplied with any Quantity, and at a cheaper Rate than they can import it.

Two black Apprentices will be taken, either to be taught the Tanners or Curriers Trade.

N. B. A Quantity of Cattle Hair to be ſold very cheap.

WARWELL,

PAINTER, from LONDON,

INTENDING to ſettle in this Town, begs Leave to inform the Publick, that he has taken a Houſe on the Point, oppoſite to Governor Boone's, and the next Door to Mr. Roſe's, Ship-Carpenter; where he paints

HISTORY PIECES,	HERALDRY,
ALTAR PIECES,	COACHES,
LANDSCAPES,	WINDOW BLINDS,
SEA PIECES,	CHIMNEY BLINDS,
FLOWERS,	SKREENS,
FRUIT,	GILDING.

Pictures copied, cleanſed, or mended. Rooms painted in Oil or Water, in a new Taſte. Deceptive Temples, Triumphal Arches, Obeliſks, Statues, &c. for Groves or Gardens.

To be Sold at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 13th Day of February 1766,

A Tract of Land; whereon the Subſcriber now lives at Horſe-Savannah, containing 288 Acres. Alſo, one other Tract at Ponpon, near Ferguſon's Ferry, containing 340 Acres. The Conditions will be made known at the Day of Sale, by BENJAMIN PERRY.

Juſt imported in the Brigantine *Harrietta*, Captain *Richey*, from PHILADELPHIA,

SUPER Fine Flour in Barrels and Kegs, Butter, Milk and Water Bread in Kegs; *Hayne*'s beſt double Beer in Barrels, Cyder in ditto, Porter in Bottles; Apples; Windſor and ruſh-bottom Chairs, ditto for Children, to be ſold cheap at a Store on Mr. Motte's Wharf, by
NICHOLAS BROOKS.

N.B. Mens neat Shoes at 40*ſh.* a Pair; Womens and Childrens ditto at different Prices.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Schooner DOLPHIN, ABEL TANNER, Maſter, Rhode-Iſland built, burthen about 40 Tons, and is a faſt ſailing Veſſel. An Inventory of her Sails, Rigging, &c. &c. may be ſeen, by applying to the ſaid Maſter, on board the Schooner now lying at Roper's Wharf.

Anthony Labbé,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Public, that his Subſcription CONCERT, will be performed at the THEATRE in Queen-ſtreet, on Monday the Third Day of February next, when will be introduced a Variety of Songs, Solos, Concertos, &c. &c.----The Doors to be opened at five o'Clock, and the Concert begins at ſix.

Subſcriptions taken in by ſaid *Labbé*, at Mr. Rutledge's in Berresford's Alley, at Two Dollars each Subſcriber, which will entitle him to three Tickets for Gentlemen or Ladies.

STRAYED into the Plantation of Mr. Samuel Gaillard, in St. Stephen's Pariſh, a bright bay Horſe about fourteen Hands high, branded on the Mounting Shoulder with an obſcure Brand, ſomething like T. The Owner muſt apply and prove their Property before ISAAC PORCHER.

ANDREW D'ELLIENT, Teacher of the FRENCH Language,

GIVES Notice that he has removed from his former Place of Reſidence to the Houſe of Mr. Lingard, next to Benjamin Smith, Eſq; where he continues to keep an Evening School as uſual; and three or four more Scholars may have their Schooling in that Branch by the beſt and ſhorteſt Rule.

BROUGHT to me a ſtrayed bay Gelding, about 15 hands and an half high, his off hind foot white, a ſnip on his noſe, paces and trots. The owner muſt prove his property before me BENJAMIN GARDEN.

For LONDON, or the MARKETS,
The SHIP
JOHN-GALLEY,
THOMAS HULME, Maſter,

WANTS but 400 caſks to complete her lading. For freight of the ſame enquire of the ſaid maſter on board, lying at Burn's new wharf.

ANY Gentleman that is in want of a Patroon for a Schooner, or Pettiauger, may hear of a Perſon who underſtands his Buſineſs, and can be well recommended, by applying to C. CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

A Quantity of choice barrel'd PORK, to be ſold by DAVID WILLIAMS.

To be Sold at Nine for One, by Mrs. HARRISON, in Elliott-ſtreet, next Door to Meſſrs. Lenox's Store,

AN Aſſortment of Thread, white and black Silk Stockings, ſome Pieces of new faſhion Silks, black Silk Patterns for Breeches, black Silk Mitts, a good Aſſortment of Ribands, and ſome Bags of Coffee.

Jackſonburgh Courſe Races will begin on the third Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Thurſday in March *next.*

THE Plates will be pretty conſiderable, as there is *Five Hundred Pounds* already ſubſcribed; Subſcriptions will be taken in by the Subſcriber, until the Friday next before the Races. The ſaid Subſcriber will be prepared to entertain Gentlemen, and will be furniſhed with proper Stables for Running Horſes and Riding Ditto, not exceeding 100 Yards from the Courſe. ADAM CULLIATT.

Jackſonburgh, Jan. 13, 1766.

IMPORTED from BOSTON, in the Ship *John Galley*, *Thomas Hulme*, Maſter;

A Quantity of choice Northward RUM, to be ſold very reaſonable for Caſh. Enquire on board ſaid Ship lying at Burn's new Wharf, or of SIMON TUFTS, living on the Bay, near the Guard-Houſe. Alſo a Parcel of fine Spermaceti Candles of the beſt Manufacture, round and fluted.

Juſt imported in the *Little Carpenter*, Captain *Muir*, from LONDON, and to be ſold at reaſonable Rates, by

JOHN BLOTT,

PAPER-HANGER, &c. at the next Houſe to the White Meeting in Meeting-ſtreet;

A Large Aſſortment of Paper-Hangings, with Flower Pot Pieces for Chimnies, rich Damaſk Paper of all Colours, &c. He likewiſe makes and ſells Mattreſſes, and Canvas Bottoms for Bedſteads, &c. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Commands, may depend on being ſerved on reaſonable Terms, and to have their Work done in a proper Manner.

A Quantity of Houſe Joiners Tools of all Sorts, bought by one of the Trade from the beſt London Makers, to be ſold under the uſual Price for ready Money.

Juſt imported in the Snow *Nancy*, *Thomas Young*, Maſter, from *BRISTOL*;

MADEIRA WINE of the firſt Growth in Pipes and Quarter Caſks, Taunton Ale in Caſks, Cyder in Hampers, yellow Ware in Crates, Stone Jugs, empty Bottles, and two neat Windſor Riding Chairs, to be ſold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by INGLIS, LLOYD, & Co.

Alſo a few Pipes of choice VIDONIA WINE, New-York FLOUR, and five new CABLES, to be ſold as above.

GOOD dried Citron, at 33*ſh.* lb. Engliſh white Peaſe, at 2*ſh.* 6*d.* per Quart, *Dorcheſter* Beer, at 6*ſh.* 3*d.* per Bottle, ſold by ANNE FORRESTER, in Bedon's Alley.

N.B. She makes all Sorts of Hats, Cloaks, Bonnets, and every other Kind of Millinary Work. Alſo clear ſtarches Silk, Gauze, and all Sorts of ſmall Linen.--- Silk Stockings done up in the beſt Manner.

For any Port to the Southward of CAPE-FINISTERRE,
The Brigantine KITTY,
A handy Veſſel, burthen about 450 Barrels, and has one fourth of her Cargo already engaged. For Freight, apply to JAMES DORAN, on board ſaid Brigt. at Burn's new Wharf.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

HAS imported in the laſt Veſſels, the neateſt Aſſortment of CLOCKS and WATCHES, that ever was ſeen in this Part of the World, and thoſe who wants Clocks may have their Choice out of Eighteen, all of the neweſt Conſtruction, moſt of whom ſhews the Moon's Age, and High-Water on the Bar; one plays twelve Tunes, with moving Figures in the Arch, whoſe fellow is not in America. Alſo a large Aſſortment of Gold, Silver, and Metal Watches, both plain and chaſed, all warranted, which will be ſold as cheap by retail as in London; and thoſe that chooſe to purchaſe, may change them any Time within twelve Months, if they do not like them. Alſo a very large Aſſortment of Watch Chains and Seals, ſome of which I ſhould be glad to ſell at wholeſale. Likewiſe a genteel Aſſortment of Sterling made Buckles, and a quantity of ſpare Fiſh-ſkin Caſes for Watches, ſome ſtuded with Gold; and a very good Metal Stop Watch with Seconds in the Center, it ſtops to the fourth Part of a Second; this I had done that the Gentlemen of the Turf might know to the greateſt Nicety how their Horſes goes, which if they like the Plan, they are deſired to leave their Orders at my Houſe in Broad-ſtreet.

RUN AWAY from my Plantation in St. John's Pariſh, Berkley County, ſome time in June laſt, two new NEGRO Men, of the Gambia Country, named PLYMOUTH and AMOS, who can anſwer to their Names:---- Plymouth is a black Fellow, about 6 Feet high, pitted with the Small-Pox;--- and Amos is of a yellow Complexion, of the ſame height. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroes, and delivers them to me at my Plantation aforeſaid, or the Warden of the Work-Houſe, ſhall receive a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS Currency for each; and whoever will prove that they are harboured by a white Perſon, ſhall receive a farther Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, and if by a Negro, TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, paid by
JOHN HARLESTON, Son of Nicholas.

TO BE SOLD, at publick Vendue, on the firſt Tueſday in February next, at the Plantation of Capt. ALEXANDER SHAW, deceaſed, at Horſe-Savannah;

ALL his Stock of neat Black CATTLE, *among which are*, Four or five Yoke of very fine working OXEN, the reſt of whom are very good and tame.---His team of HORSES, among which are, the young Stallion TARQUIN, half Engliſh breed, with other valuable ſaddle and chair Horſes; together with the SHEEP and HOGS, HOUSHOLD GOODS, a Rice Waggon, Carts, Trucks, &c. All perſons to whom the eſtate is indebted to, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, and thoſe to whom it is indebted are deſired to make their demands known on or before that day, to one of the ſubſcribers.

MARTHA SHAW,
WILLIAM M'TEER,
THOMAS FILPOT,
JOHN NEWMAN,

N. B. The condition of the Sale is Caſh.

A Sober, honeſt, ſprightly Lad, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Office in Elliott-ſtreet.----Who will let the Front Store, Compting Room, and Cellar, of the Houſe he now lives in; as alſo a large back Store in Gadſden's Alley.

CHOICE Jamaica Rum, in Hogſheads and Porter Caſks, and old Weſt-India Rum, to be ſold by ELIAS VANDERHORST.

TO BE SOLD,

THE BRIGANTINE CHARLOTTE, JAMES BROWN, Maſter, now lying at Burn's new wharf, a prime ſailer, will carry between ſeven and eight hundred barrels of rice, completely rigged and fit for the ſea, and only twenty months old. Any perſon who wants ſuch a veſſel may apply to the ſaid maſter on board, where they may ſee the inventory.

Likewiſe, A large pair of Stilliards, that will weigh 2000 lb. is to be ſold by the ſaid maſter.

GEORGE GREENLAND and CHRISTOPHER JORDAN, acquaint their Friends, in Town and Country, That they have entered into Co-partnerſhip, and purpoſe to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS; and, for the Convenience of the ſame, have taken Mr. *Price's* Wharf, where they will give conſtant Attendance. Thoſe that ſhall be pleaſed to favour them with Employment in ſaid Buſineſs, may depend on having their Orders punctually executed.

Lately publiſhed, and to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, *at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet*; [Price Fifty Shillings.]

AN Hiſtorical Account of the Expedition againſt the OHIO INDIANS, in the Year 1764, under the command of the late HENRY BOUQUET, Eſq; Colonel of Foot, and Brigadier-General in AMERICA. Including his Tranſactions with the Indians, relative to the Delivery of their Priſoners, and the Preliminaries of Peace. With an Introductory Account of the preceding Campaign, and Battle at BUSHY-RUN. To which are annexed, MILITARY PAPERS, containing Reflections on the War with the Savages; a Method of forming frontier Settlements; ſome Account of the Indian Country, with a Liſt of Nations, fighting Men, Towns, Diſtances, and different Routs. The whole illuſtrated with a Map and Copper-Plates. Publiſhed from authentic Documents, by a Lover of his Country.

TO BE SOLD,

POWDERED Sugar in Caſks from 50 to 100 lb. alſo Muſcovado Sugar in Hogſheads, Tierces and Barrels, and Cocoa in ſmall Quantities, by WILLIAM BANBURY.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of 600 Acres of good Land, ſituated on a Branch of Saluda River, called Half-Way Swamp, having ſome Improvements thereon. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to PETER BUTLER, Peruke-Maker, in Broad-ſtreet.

Juſt arrived in the Ship Franklin, Iſaac Laſcelles Winn, *Maſter, from* Rotterdam,

ABOUT TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY *PALATINE* SERVANTS, among whom are, FARMERS, MILLERS, BAKERS, BREWERS, MASONS, SMITHS, CARPENTERS, JOINERS, COOPERS, TAYLORS, WEAVERS, SHOE-MAKERS, SALT-PETRE-MAKERS, GUN-POWDER-MAKERS, POT-ASH-MAKERS, ſome in Families, and others ſingle, alſo Boys and Girls; whoſe Indentures are to be diſpoſed of, for ready Money, on board ſaid Ship in Rebellion-Road. A Boat will be always ready, at Meſſrs. Burn and Cunningham's Wharf, to carry any Perſon, inclinable to purchaſe, on board ſaid Veſſel after the 18th of January, Inſtant. For further Particulars apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or at Mr. Backhouſe's Tavern.

A Young Man accuſtomed to Book-keeping, and who can be well recommended, would be glad of Employment in that Capacity, on eaſy Terms. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

For BRISTOL,

The SHIP

DUKE of YORK,

(A prime Sailer)

GEORGE BISHOP, Commander.

FOR Freight of Indico, Deer Skins, or other light Goods, or for Paſſage, apply to MIDDLETON, LISTON, & HOPE.

EDWARD BLAKE,

Hath juſt imported in the Brigantine Charleſtown-Packet, Thomas Eaſtwick, *Maſter, from* Philadelphia, *and to be ſold cheap at Mr.* John Savage's *Store in* Tradd-ſtreet;

BEST ſuper fine and common FLOUR in Barrels; *Haines's* beſt double BEER in half Barrels; Milk and Water BREAD in Kegs.

N.B. Said *Blake* has alſo to ſell cheap, a ſmall Quantity of fine and coarſe Salt, a Parcel of good Fuſtick, and *Jamaica* Mahogany.---He will likewiſe engage to furniſh any Cargoe's of Lumber as good, and on as early Notice, as any Perſon in the Country.

AND WHEREAS ſaid *Blake* advertiſed in Mr. [illegible]'s Papers that he had rented the Wharf belonging to *William Roper*, Eſq; on which there has lain great Quantities of Lumber for many Months paſt, and hath received no Manner of Conſideration for Wharfage of the ſame; therefore, to avoid Diſputes hereafter, gives this public Notice, That all Lumber or Wood that now is or has been landed on ſaid Wharf, ſince 10th *October* 1765, ſhall pay, after the firſt three Weeks, one Half of the Rates, over and above the common Wharfage, for every Week it ſhall remain there; and further, that all Lumber landed on ſaid Wharf ſhall be piled away at the Expence of the Owner, and lay at his or their Riſque during the Time it ſhall remain thereon.

Wanted on hire by the Month or Quarter,

AN honeſt, ſprightly Negro Boy, to wait upon a Gentleman. Any Perſon having ſuch a one, may apply to CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD very cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit,

BEST ſingle and double F Gun Powder, juſt imported in the Ship *Nancy, John Parker*, Maſter, from *London*; alſo Linſeed Oil in Caſks, at 2s. per Gallon, and Glauber Salts, at 10l. per Ct. by PRICE, HEST, & HEAD.

A Single Man, well acquainted with the Planting Buſineſs, is wanted to take the Charge of a ſmall Plantation near Charleſtown. Any perſon properly qualified, with Recommendation, may apply to JOHN LOGAN.

For LONDON,

The New Ship VINE,

(BRITISH built)

GEORGE CHISMAN, Maſter;

Will ſail aſſoon as the Port is open.

FOR Freight or Paſſage (having exceeding good Accommodations for Paſſengers) apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Motte's Wharf, or JAMES POYAS.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

HAS to diſpoſe of a few Hogſheads of choice old *Barbados* Rum, in any Quantity not leſs than three Gallons; alſo ſuperfine Flour in whole, half Barrels, and Kegs, and Water Bread, to be ſold at his Store in Broad-ſtreet.

JAMES McCLENACHAN.

INTENDING to leave this Province by the laſt of April next, deſires all Perſons indebted to him by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to pay the ſame, in order to enable him to diſcharge his Debts.

On Friday the 4th April, will be ſold, at the Houſe he now lives in Charleſtown,

All the Houſhold Furniture, ſome valuable Horſes, three Riding Chairs, ſome Merchant's Goods, ſundry valuable Negroes, &c. &c. All Accounts remaining unſettled on ſaid 4th April will be put into the Hands of an Attorney without Diſtinction, or further Notice.

RUN AWAY from ſaid McClenachan, about the laſt of November 1763, an Iriſh Servant Girl, about 23 Years of Age, named HANNAH WHITE, low of Stature, red Hair and clear Skin. Any Perſon that delivers the ſaid Servant to ſaid M'Clenachan, in Charleſtown, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS; and whoever will give Information where ſhe is harboured, ſhall, on Conviction of the Offender, receive a Reward of Twenty Pounds Currency.

STOCKER & JACKSON,

Have juſt imported in the *Baltick Merchant*, Captain *William Clarkſon*, from BRISTOL;

BLUE and green Plains, ſtriped Duffils, red Flannel, red ſtaunpt ditto, Nails of all Sizes, Window Glaſs, Earthen and Stone Ware, RUM CASES of different Sizes, Glaſs Ware, bottled Beer, Glouceſter and Cheſhire Cheeſe, ſplit Peaſe in Jugs, Pipes, Iron Pots of all Sizes, Share Moulds, white Lead ground in Oil, Spaniſh Brown, Spruce Oaker, &c. to be ſold on very reaſonable Terms at their Store in *Charles-Town*, and at *Crown-Point*, *STONO*, near the Bridge formerly Mr. *Rantowle's*.

For PORTUGAL, COWES, and A MARKET,

The Ship ESCAPE,

SAMUEL CHEESEMAN, Maſter.

(Burthen about 900 Barrels)

FOR Freight, apply to INGLIS, LLOYD, & Co.

AN Overſeer that is a ſingle Man is immediately wanted for the Eſtate of Mr. Thomas Aſhley, in St. Thomas's Pariſh. Any that underſtands the Management of Negroes, and making Rice, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to Samuel Thomas, in Charleſtown, or Edward Thomas, jun. in ſaid Pariſh. None need apply, without bringing with him a good Recommendation.

For COWES, and a MARKET,

The SHIP

ADVENTURE,

EDWARD EDWARDS, Maſter.

(Burthen about 800 Barrels)

FOR Freight, apply to INGLIS, LLOYD, & Co.

WANTED,

A Co-partner in the Brick Making Buſineſs, that can furniſh eight Negroes, from 14 Years of Age and upwards, and eight Negroes from ſeven Years of Age and upwards; if convenient for them to make the Number of Negroes greater, the more agreeable. The Brick Work is already fitted, and a Quantity of Bricks made. Pleaſe direct for A. B. to be left at CROUCH's Printing Office, in Elliott-ſtreet, and if agreeable will be waited on, as the Perſon is in Town at preſent.

NOWELL & LORD,

Have imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON and BRISTOL, an Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, and which they will ſell very low, among which, are the following, *viz.*

BOTTLED Cyder---a few Barrels of beſt London Porter --Duffle Blankets, Bed Blankets--Cordage--beſt Bridport Sail Cloth--Split Peaſe---Broad Cloths and Trimmings ---Calicoes, Cottons, and new faſhion'd Stuff for Ladies wear----Hyſon and Bohea Tea----ready made Shirts, and other Cloathing.

*** Rum, Sugar, Salt, and a few Kegs of Butter and Tallow, very reaſonable.

N.B. A few Bales of white Plains---and ſome Remnants and full Patterns of Silks, plain, ſtriped, check'd, and brocaded, to be ſold at Nine for One.

Two neat North-American built Chairs and Harneſs complete, to be ſold cheap.

BOOTH & WEBLEY,

HAVING ſold off their Stock of Goods, and their Co-partnerſhip being diſſolved, they intreat all indebted to them by Bond, Note or Book Debt, to call at their Compting-Houſe in *Bedon's-Alley*, and ſettle the ſame by the firſt Day of *February* next, as there is an abſolute Neceſſity for their Books being cloſed by that Time.

WILLIAM BLAKE, deſires all Perſons indebted to him by Bond, Note, or otherways, to ſettle the ſame by firſt March, 1766.

OSBORNE STRATON,

Teacher of the Youth educated by the Bounty of the South-Carolina Society,

BEGS leave to return thanks to his Friends for the very great Encouragement received laſt Year. He will open School after the Holidays, on Monday the 13th Inſtant, at his Houſe the Corner of Simmons's Alley, in Union-ſtreet, where Youth may be taught READING, WRITING, ARITHMETICK, MERCHANTS ACCOMPTS, &c. in as correct and expeditious a Manner as at the Accademies in London, and ſtrict Care ſhall be taken of their Morals and Behaviour.

N.B. For the ſake of Company a young or grown Gentleman may have Board, Waſhing, Lodging, and Inſtruction, (if wanted) on moderate Terms.

THE Creditors of the Eſtate of HUGH M'GARRAH, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, properly atteſted, in order to receive Payment; and all Perſons any ways indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are hereby requeſted to make immediate Payment of the ſame, to JOHN POAUG, Executor.

For LONDON, BRISTOL or COWES, and the MARKETS,

OR FOR SALE,

THE Brigantine POLLY, JOHN BARTLET, Maſter, lying at Burn's new Wharf, will carry near four hundred Barrels of Rice, and will be ready to take on board as ſoon as any Veſſel here. For Freight or Sale apply to PETER-ROE DALTON, on board ſaid Brigantine. ---- A likely ſtout Negro Man alſo to be ſold.

NICHOLAS VALOIS, Dancing-Maſter,

(Lately returned from ENGLAND,)

IS very much obliged to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Town for their favours in continuing him again in Buſineſs; and will always do his endeavour to pleaſe and ſatisfy them: He teaches at his Houſe at Mr. Bocquet's, in Broad-ſtreet, every Tueſday and Friday Morning and Afternoon; the other four Days abroad. His Evening School will be opened the 6th Inſtant, and continue three Times every Week, viz. Monday, Wedneſday and Friday's. He teaches privately thoſe who deſire it.

N. B. He expects to have his Scholars Ball the latter end of February next, where any of his former Scholars will be admitted to dance, if they chooſe to come and practiſe.

For LEVERPOOL,

The Ship BRITANNIA;

Capt. ROBERT WITHRINGTON;

AND,

For LONDON,

THE Ship CAROLINA-PACKET, WILLIAM ROBSON, Maſter, (both have excellent Accomodations for Paſſengers.) For Freight of Skins, Indico, or other Light Goods, agree with ſaid Maſter's, or BREWTON & SMITH.

DALLAS,

SCOURER, in BROAD-STREET, near the WATCH-HOUSE;

CLEANS Gentlemen's Sagathie, Thickſett, Fuſtian or Broad Cloth CLOATHS, whether laced or plain, to the greateſt Perfection, with the quickeſt Diſpatch, and at reaſonable Rates.

TO BE SOLD,

THE PLANTATION in Chriſt-Church pariſh whereon I now live, containing 500 acres of land, one hundred of which is cleared, and about eighty acres of pine barren; the reſt as good corn and indico land as moſt in the province, has a great quantity of fine firewood on it, and two large ſets of indico vats, with a very good reſervoir of water. There is two good dwelling-houſes, a large barn, and other neceſſary out-houſes on the plantation; the ſituation is pleaſant and well-known to be healthy; it lays within ſix miles of Charleſtown, has a full view of the town, and veſſels can be ſeen long before they come to the bar. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſatisfied of the goodneſs of the land by viewing it, or enquiring of the inhabitants of ſaid pariſh, as moſt of them know it, but for particulars apply on ſaid plantation to GEORGE BARKSDALE.

JAMAICA RUM, Windſor CHAIRS, ſettee ditto, STEEL in Bundles, Philadelphia double BEER, ſuper fine and common FLOUR, and barrelled BEEF and PORK, to be ſold reaſonably, by THOMAS SHIRLEY.

TO BE LET,

A Commodious Store, ready fitted with Shelves, Glaſſes and Compters; alſo a front Cellar and two Lodging Rooms. For further Particulars enquire of WILLIAM GOWDEY.

Who once more deſires all thoſe who ſtand any ways indebted to him to diſcharge the ſame, that he may be enabled to pay thoſe to whom he is indebted.

TO BE SOLD (warranted upon honour for no Fault) a Negro WENCH that is a good Cook and Waſher, with two Boys. Enquire of BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX.

WALTER MANSELL,

BEGS Leave to return his moſt hearty and ſincere Thanks to all his good Cuſtomers, and hopes their Favours will be continued to MANSELL, CORBET, & Comp. And, as he intends for England early in the Spring for the Benefit of his Health, he hopes all thoſe Gentlemen whoſe Accounts are now due, will ſettle the ſame before the firſt of March 1766; and all thoſe to whom he is indebted, are deſired to call and receive Payment.

Wanted immediately,

AN Overſeer that is well acquainted with planting, and a good Manager: He muſt be a ſingle Man, and none need apply without a good Recommendation. For further Particulars, inquire of SAMUEL PERONNEAU.